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ROANOKE, VA., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1895.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Fair, warmer,
south winds.

Judgment

Is needed in the care of
a roof. We charge only
for repairs; expert advice
and our judgment are
thrown in.

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.,
Commerce St. and Franklin Road.
J. R. COLLINGWOOD, — Manager.
Phone 228.

SOMETHING — HOT

Just at the right moment,
will turn the scales in favor of
staying well, when there is a
good prospect right ahead of
illness from exposure to cold
winds, rain or snows. You
should see and price our large
line of

Hot Water Bottles.

Massie's Pharmacy
PAUL MASSIE

CAPT. D. C. BOOTH

Representing R. M. Sutton & Co., of
Baltimore, will have his full line of
spring samples the first week in Jan-
uary and invites the inspection of the
trade. Sample rooms at
HOTEL LEE, — Roanoke, Va.

In Cold Weather Keep Warm.

In the winter the body has more
to do than in summer.
Besides our daily work and
worry it has to resist the cold.
There are many prepared foods
—fat producers. There is nothing
better than cod liver oil for the
cold weather.
It will furnish fat and fuel
enough to keep your strength and
fortify you against cold.
It is prepared in many ways—
all easy to take and the taste dis-
guised.
We keep them all—come and see us.

CHRISTIAN-BARBEE DRUG STORE

BETTER THAN GOLD BONDS

Something that you can use
wear and enjoy, and that
will never be worth less than
you pay for them.

Fine Diamond Jewelry of
high grade is always con-
vertible into ready cash.
We have a magnificent
stock of Diamonds and other
precious stones to choose
from. We select these gems
personally and our cus-
tomers are sure to get full
value in every case. You
will find no trash in our
stock and you are cordially
invited to call and find out
how cheaply you can buy
first-class goods at our es-
tablishment.

EDWARD S. GREEN.

The Emperor's Speech.
YOKOHAMA, Dec. 28.—The Japanese
parliament was opened to-day with the
imperial speech. His majesty said he
was rejoiced at the end of the war with
China; that order had been established
in the island of Formosa, and that rela-
tions between Japan and foreign powers
were more intimate than formerly.
Continuing, his majesty said that the
Japanese empire had already achieved
striking progress in civilization; but, he
added, that it had a long and arduous
task before it. Measures would be in-
troduced, he said, in conclusion, to in-
crease the defenses of the country.

A North Carolina Postmaster.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—William Con-
way has been appointed postmaster at
Ocean, N. C., vice J. W. Sanders, re-
moved.

HAPPENINGS AT WASHINGTON

Bond Bill Passed by the House Yesterday

With Practically No Excitement, But Not
Until a Number of Republicans, as
Well as Democrats, Had Spoken
Against It—The Bill Provides for the
Issue of Three Per Cent. Coin Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The House
to-day passed the bond bill by a vote of
10 to 136, and thus, having discharged
the task for which it has been sitting
during the holiday recess, effected an
agreement by which the House should
adjourn next week three days, at a time
in order to give members an opportunity
to spend New Year's Day at their
homes. The closing hours of the debate
to-day were lacking in spirit, and there
was practically no excitement until the
vote was taken.

The margin of thirty-three by which
the first section of the bill, against
which the Republican opponents of the
measure massed their opposition, was
passed, showed that the friends of the
measure had marshalled every available
vote in its favor, as forty-seven Repub-
licans refused to act with the majority
of their party. The Populists and Dem-
ocrats, with the exception of Mr. Hutch-
inson, of Texas, who voted for the bill,
presented an unbroken front against the
measure.

The bill, as passed, amends the re-
sumption act so as to permit the issue
of 3 per cent. coin bonds, redeemable
after five years at the pleasure of the
Government and payable in fifteen years
with the specific proviso that nothing in
the bill shall be construed to repeal the
act of 1878 for the re-issue of green-
backs and that the bonds shall first be
offered for subscription at the sub-
treasuries and depositories of the United
States. The second section of the bill
provides for the issue of three year
three per cent. debt coins of denomina-
tions of \$20 and multiples thereof, in
amounts not exceeding \$50,000,000 to
meet temporary deficiencies.

Mr. Broslus (Rep., Pa.) opened the
debate in favor of the bill. "This was
the only country on the globe," he said,
"where gold redemption had neither
qualification nor limitation, and where
the Treasury was without the power to
resist the incursions of foreign gold
grabbers or domestic speculators. The
revenue deficit was the chief sin in the
comedy of errors which had pro-
duced the present trouble. The people
of this country should have the first
opportunity to help the Treasury out of
the trough of the financial sea. The
President had appealed for aid for a
distressed Treasury, and it was our duty
to put aside party expediency."

Mr. McLaurin (Dem., S. C.) opposed
the bill because it would increase the
burden of an already overtaxed people
and would have a tendency to legalize a
series of usurpation of power by the
Secretary of the Treasury. If the Sec-
retary would use his discretion and re-
deem notes in silver the gold raids
would cease and new hope would be in-
fused into the Democratic party now
crushed in the financial policy of the
administration.

Mr. Lantry (Dem., Minn.) a member
of the ways and means committee, in
support of the bill, called attention to
President's urgent appeal to Congress.
Mr. Burton (Rep., Mo.) and Mr. Con-
nelly (Rep., Ill.) who had been counted
on as opponents of the bill, gave their
support to it in brief speeches.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) in support of
the bill argued that there was no ne-
cessity for the issue of gold bonds.
Time and the Treasury's experience
with the last bond issue had demon-
strated this. The bonds sold abroad
had returned to this country. There
was ample gold here to supply the needs
of the Treasury.

Mr. Payne (Rep., New York) called
attention to the fact that the adminis-
tration was already preparing to issue
\$100,000,000 of thirty year 4 per cent.
bonds. This was the emergency that
this bill met by a reduction of the in-
terest.

"The President's message," inter-
rupted Mr. Linney (Rep., North Caro-
lina) "says that \$155,000,000 of silver
certificates issued against the bullion
purchased under the act of 1890 con-
stituted gold obligations. Why did not
the ways and means committee provide
for the coinage of that bullion and the
redemption of these notes in silver?"
(Democratic applause.)

"The Secretary now has authority to
coin and redeem the Sherman notes,"
replied Mr. Payne. "But one thing at
a time. This bill proposes to give the
Government the power to redeem its
gold obligations in gold." (Republican
applause.)

Mr. Crisp closed the debate for his
side. He said he would endeavor to
bring the House back to the real issue.
The President had pointed out to Con-
gress that the gold reserve was dimi-
nishing and had appealed to Congress not
to adjourn until some relief was afforded.
That was a plain business proposition.
"You gentlemen," said he addressing
the Republican side, "should either act
upon it or decline to act upon it. You
are acting in response to the President's
message. The President says there is
no deficiency. The official statement
shows \$175,000,000 in the Treasury, but
the President asks you to retire the
greenbacks and to enable the Treasury
to sell gold bonds."

"Is the gentleman from Georgia in
favor of it?" asked Boutelle.

"I am not," replied Mr. Crisp, amid a
roar of laughter on the Republican side.
"Those on this side who favor the single

DR. ALBERT A. CANNADAY,
SPECIALIST.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat.
Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted.
Office corner Salem avenue and Jefferson street.
Over the Christian-Barbee Drug Store

gold standard because it affords no re-
lief to the Treasury; these concur with
me in the belief that these bonds are
payable in coin at the option of the gov-
ernment because they think there is no
necessity for it. Gentlemen on that side
believe that the obligations of the gov-
ernment should be paid in gold. If you
believe you owe it to your country, you
owe it to your Treasury and to the tax-
burdened people of the country to vote
to obtain it. If I believed as you do I
should have felt myself unworthy to
longer be a representative of the Ameri-
can people if I failed to support a propo-
sition that would save the people mil-
lions."

He called attention to the fact that
Speaker Reed, Mr. Dingley, Mr. Payne
and others last year voted with a large
number of Democrats to issue "gold"
bonds. He said the object of the other
side was simply to seem to do something
in response to the demand of the execu-
tive, when they know they are abso-
lutely doing nothing, unless it was to
injure and embarrass the Treasury.

"Is my friend from Georgia arguing,"
asked Mr. Boutelle, "that we ought to
follow the advice of the President and
issue gold bonds?"

"My argument is," replied Mr. Crisp,
"that if you believed, as you claim, that
the obligations of the Government were
payable in gold, you should have had
the courage to vote to insert the word
"gold.""

Mr. Boutelle—"But does the gentle-
man from Georgia think he is going to
help the credit of the country to any ex-
tent by proclaiming to the world his be-
lief, that he does not think the bonds
are payable in gold?"

Mr. Crisp—"I am not parading my
views. I was only arguing as to the
want of consistency of the gentlemen on
the other side."

"I owe it to myself to say," concluded
Mr. Crisp, "that I do not believe in the
retirement of the greenbacks, that I do
not believe in the single standard, that
I do not believe in contracting the cur-
rency of this country as it would be
contracted by the retirement of green-
backs. Nor do I believe in oppressing
the debtors of this country and of the
world as they would be oppressed by
fixing the standard of value wholly
upon one metal." (Applause.)

Mr. Da'zell (Rep., Pa.) closed the de-
bate for the majority.
The vote was then taken on the first
section of the bill amid a good deal of
suspense and nervousness. Several
friends of the measure, notably Mr.
Dingley, kept individual tallies. When
the announcement of the passage of the
bill was made, 169 to 136, there was a
burst of applause. The second section
was agreed to without division.

Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.) chairman of the
foreign affairs committee, reported back
with a favorable report the resolutions
calling on the State Department for all
information regarding the trial and ar-
rest of John L. Waller; also calling for
a report on the alleged firing on the
Henry L. Crosby by the Santo Domingo
troops December 10, 1893, and calling
for all correspondence between the
State Department and Spain relating to
the war in progress in Cuba. They
were all agreed to without objection.

The resolution reported back by the
committee in lieu of the Barrett resolu-
tion for an inquiry into the advisabil-
ity of impeaching Thomas F. Bayard,
ambassador to Great Britain, for report
of speeches made at Boston, England,
and Edinburgh, Scotland, was substan-
tially the McCall resolution requesting
the President to inform the House
whether any steps had been taken to
ascertain the correctness of the reported
speeches, and if true what action if any
had been taken thereon.

Mr. Hitt explained that everything
offensive had been eliminated from the
resolution, making it simply one of in-
quiry. It also was agreed to, although
Mr. McCreary (Dem., Kentucky) gave
notice that he would debate the ques-
tion when the reply was laid before the
House.

Mr. Cummings (Dem., New York)
presented a favorable report from the
committee on naval affairs on the joint
resolution for the acceptance of the ram
Kahtadin.

At 4:25 p. m. the House adjourned
until next Tuesday.

The Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Demo-
cratic steering committee of the Senate
to-day completed the assignment of the
minority membership of committees and
handed the list to Senator Mitchell,
chairman of the Republican caucus
committee. This list will be incorpo-
rated with Republican assignees, and the
entire list submitted to the Senate
by Mr. Mitchell. On Monday Mr. Gor-
man becomes chairman of the Demo-
cratic conference and takes the room
now occupied by Mr. Sherman as chair-
man of the Republican conference.

An Ill-fated Ship.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 28.—
Misfortune seems determined to follow
the steamship Strathnevis to the last.
She was ordered to proceed to Tacoma
to land her passengers and cargo pre-
paratory to going into dry dock for
repairs. A terrific gale was blowing from
the southwest, and had not the tug
Sea Lion rushed to the rescue, it is
quite probable she would have drifted
ashore. Just as the Strathnevis was
leaving Port Townsend a United States
marshal arrived from Seattle and
informed the vessel for \$150,000. The
Canadian Pass Company also wants a
slice of the salvage, and will ask for the
modest sum of \$250,000, one-third of the
value of the vessel and cargo.

Grover to Take a Hunt.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 28.—A report is
current here, based on apparently good
authority, that President Cleveland will
visit the Ragged Island Gunning Club,
near Virginia Beach, during the coming
week with a duck hunting party. The
officers of the club have informed their
associates here of the proposed trip.

Gold Reserve at \$63,691,997.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Treasury
to-day lost \$357,000 in gold by redemp-
tions and gained \$206,000, which leaves
the true amount of the gold reserve \$63,-
691,997.

ENGLAND STILL APPREHENSIVE

In Regard to the Outcome of the Venezuelan Question.

They Are Not Bled to the Fact That
Serious Trouble May Yet Arise, and
Are Making Preparations for Defense
in British Guiana—The Police in That
Country Will Be Strengthened.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—In spite of the fact
that the financial side of the Venezue-
lan question is attracting more attention
here than its political aspect, it must
not be imagined that everybody has
been lulled into a sense of false security,
or that the authorities are utterly blind
to the fact that serious trouble may yet
arise in connection with the boundary
dispute. The stock exchange was very
quiet to-day. Americans closed weak
at $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ lower. Home securities were
firm and foreign stocks were very ir-
regular.

The St. James Gazette this afternoon
gives prominence to an article dwelling
on the wall news just received from
British Guiana, and in which it is an-
nounced that at a meeting of influ-
ential residents recently held at George-
town, capital of British Guiana, a pro-
visional board of directors was ap-
pointed for the company known as the
British Guiana Chartered Company, or-
ganized for the purpose of developing
the interior of British Guiana. This
board includes among its members some
of the leading commercial men of the
colony, and some of them are men who
have hitherto been identified with the
sugar industry of British Guiana.

This marks a decided change in the
attitude of those prominent in the
planting interests of the colony, and
the idea seems to be to start a chartered
company in the colony and invite home
capitalists to enter into the undertak-
ing. This new development is mainly
due to the dispatch of the secretary of
state for the colonies, Joseph Chamber-
lain, in September last, asking if the
local capitalists of British Guiana were
prepared to take up a large concession
in the northwest portion of that colony
and develop the mineral and other
resources of the territory. At the same
time the hint was clearly conveyed to
the people of British Guiana that if
their capitalists were not in a position
to take up the matter there were people
in Great Britain who were able and
ready to do so.

It now remains to be seen whether
the government will grant a charter to
this company, in view of the fact that
it has as competitors the home syndi-
cate, which has already made proposals
to the local government, which propo-
sitions, however, have not been ac-
cepted. The St. James Gazette adds
that there is "no reason why Mr. Cham-
berlain should delay his decision in the
matter, and it is a fair inference that
his dispatch of September was a counter-
move to the Venezuelan concession
made to Americans in February, and it
may be fraught with larger conse-
quences than appear at first sight."

In another paragraph of this article
the St. James Gazette says: "Hitherto
the inspectors of the British Guiana po-
lice have been unformed civilians; but
now they will be strengthened by the
addition of Captain Johnstone and
Lieutenant Cobb, of the British army,
as sub-inspectors. Their appointments
were announced to-day and are signifi-
cant of the rapid transition of the Brit-
ish Guiana police into a military force.
Captain Johnstone, we apprehend, will
instruct the negro police in the working
of Maxim guns."

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Trading upon
the Stock Exchange to-day was re-
stricted, owing to an indisposition to
make ventures pending the receipt of
definite news from Washington regard-
ing the expected bond issue and the
vote of the House on the bill before it
providing for financial relief. In the
early dealings prices receded on lower
quotations for American securities
cabled from London and on setting forth
at account in this market. The de-
clines were important in only one or
two instances, and a firmer tone soon
developed on buying for both accounts,
causing sharp improvements, especially
in leather preferred and sugar and Man-
hattan. The closing was strong.

"Currency Sizes" Due February 1.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Secretary
of the Treasury gave public notice to-
day that the United States bonds of the
face value of \$4,320,000, issued under
the acts of July 1, 1863, and July 2,
1864, to the Union Pacific Railroad Com-
pany, and commonly known as "cur-
rency sizes," become due and will be
paid, with interest, at the Treasury de-
partment on February 1, 1896, and that
interest on the bonds will cease on that
day.

Open Every Night.

WAREHOUSES of Hobbie Music Company
are open at night for convenience of
those who cannot call during the day.

Holiday Goods
—TO—
Suit the Masses
AT
POPULAR PRICES
Call For the New Game
ARCHARANA.
JAMES O. HOBBS,
114 SALEM AVENUE.

THE BALTIMORE THEATRE HORROR.

Revised List of the Dead—Sad Scenes at
the Morgue.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—The horror at
the Front Street Theatre last night is
increased, rather than abated, by to-
day's developments. The list of identi-
fied dead has grown to twenty-seven,
and two or three more among the injured
lying in the city hospital are so desper-
ately hurt that their names may serve
to swell it ere the night has passed.
The morgue, however, is clear, and all
the ghastly array of disfigured human
forms which lay there last night have
been recognized by loving friends or
agonized relatives.

The list of dead, as revised, is as fol-
lows: Louis Amolsky, Gabriel Bern-
stein, son of Leopold Bernstein; Leo
Cohen, Ida Friedman, Jennie Hancock,
Louis Levenstein, Lena Lewis, Morris
Margolis, Sarah Rosen, Jacob Rosen-
thal, Moses Salzbarg, Joseph Weiner,
Lena Frenel, Samuel Kremer, Rebecca
Kremer, Isaac Gere, Katie Salzbarg,
Louis Bernstein, — Grewsky, a boy;
— Grewsky, a girl; Sarah Polack,
Simon Polack, Joseph Leverwitz, Vera
Naravinski, Anna Naravinski, Wolf
Hurwitz.

The scenes at the morgue were heart-
rending. A weeping throng of over 500
surrounded the building and gave evi-
dence of their grief in piteous wailings.
A squad of policemen kept the weeping
crowd back. Freight cars, shed tops
and lumber piles nearby were thronged
with excited Hebrews eager for the
slightest glance into the interior of
the morgue. The windows were pushed
up so often by the mob outside that
Keeper Weber had to nail them down.

Nineteen bodies were received at the
morgue, but all had been taken away
by noon. Even after the last body had
been removed the crowd of morbidly
anxious people loitered about the city's
dead house.

Every few moments some one called
for information of missing loved ones.
Among the most pathetic cases was that
of Leopold Bernstein, of 932 East Fay-
ette street, who found three of his child-
ren lying cold in death. Bernstein was
in the theatre with his wife and
three children. His wife was badly in-
jured, and two of his children were
crushed to death. They were: Jacob
Bernstein, 3 years of age, and Teresa
Bernstein, 6 years of age. A 9-year-old
son escaped uninjured.

SAY, DID YOU EVER THINK OF THE
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CHIRP PI-
ANOS AND ORGANS, AND PIANOS
AND ORGANS CHEAP? WE HAVE PI-
ANOS AND ORGANS CHEAP. MANU-
FACTURER'S BRANCH HOUSE, YOU
KNOW, THIS MEANS NO AGENT'S
PROFITS TO PAY—NO NOTES TO
SIGN. RICHMOND MUSIC COMPANY,
MUSICAL HEADQUARTERS, C.T. JEN-
NINGS, MANAGER, ROANOKE, VA.

HOW THE INSURGENTS FIGHT.

The Spaniards Say They Observe None of
the Rules of Honorable Warfare.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Spanish
authorities at Madrid, in a cable dis-
patch to the Spanish minister, Senor
Duque de Lome, filed December 26, the
day after the reports that the insurgents
were nearing Havana, give their official
views on the war in Cuba. In substance
the dispatch says that the conflict can-
not be treated as a warfare. It has
reached a stage approximating high
class brigandage. The insurgent forces
do not come out of their hiding places
to meet in open conflict. There are no
engagements worthy the name, and such
as occur are of trifling importance, with
few casualties. Whenever attacked the
insurgents fly in retreat. They observe
none of the honorable rules of warfare,
particularly the honor of the flag.

In this connection it is pointed out
that one Spanish officer was shot and
another sentenced to penal servitude for
failing to observe the rules of honor to
the flag. The dispatch proceeds to
state that the insurgent forces have not
taken any towns of considerable popu-
lation, but have confined themselves to
scattered villages of small populations
having no defenses. They have
been readily able to pursue their tac-
tics of applying the torch to plantations,
as the cane is as inflammable as powder
and a single match starts a blaze of wide
extent.

It is impossible, it is said, for the
Spaniards entirely to prevent these de-
structive tactics over an area of thou-
sands of square miles. In conclusion
the dispatch gives to the commanding
general, Martinez de Campos, the
fullest credit for doing everything in
his power against such uncivilized
methods. It adds the most explicit and
unequivocal statement that the insur-
rection will be put down.

Duck Shooting Railroad Deal.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 28.—W. K. Van-
derbilt and Dr. W. S. Webb will arrive
here on two special coaches to-morrow
morning at 7:30 via Norfolk and West-
ern railroad. It is said that the party
are bound for a ducking expedition in
Currituck Sound, but another rumor is
current that a big railroad deal is on
hand, involving the extension of the
Norfolk and Southern in Eastern North
Carolina and the general enlargement
of the road with its consolidation with
one of the big trunk lines.

A Lunatic's Bloody Work.

WINSTON, N. C., Dec. 28.—Wm. Mil-
ler, one of Davis county's wealthy citi-
zens, during a fit of insanity last night,
shot his wife in the back with a shotgun.
Her injuries are considered serious.
Miller had several times threatened to
kill his wife and children.

North Carolina Town Burned.

WINSTON, N. C., Dec. 28.—Liberty, a
town of 2,500 inhabitants, was nearly
wiped out by fire of unknown origin
last night, but after losses aggregating
\$25,000 the flames were subdued.

Marshall & Wendell Piano, \$150, \$5 Per Month—No Interest.

ONE Marshall & Wendell piano in
perfect order, with superb tone and
warranted, for \$150, on payments of \$5
per month, without interest. Hobbie
Music Company.

THE LATEST LONDON GOSSIP

The Tone of the British Press Strikingly Conciliatory

In Regard to the Dispute with the
United States on the Venezuelan
Boundary Question—They Do Not,
However, Overlook the Possibilities of
the Future—Great Interest in Ameri-
can Military Matters.

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LONDON, Dec. 28.—The sullen weather,
sleet and dampness, which has been a
feature of Christmas week, seems to
have cast a gloom over politics in gen-
eral, although the Venezuelan question,
chiefly from its financial and commer-
cial standpoint, has been uppermost in
the public mind. It takes some time to
convince the average Britisher of any-
thing and there has been no exception
in the case of impressing upon the minds
of those in authority that the United
States is thoroughly convinced of the
justice of the Monroe doctrine, as a
whole, although there may be differ-
ences of opinion as to its applicability
to the boundary dispute between Vene-
zuela and Great Britain. In consequence
the tone of the press and the general
public here is now strikingly concilia-
tory and everything possible is being
done to avoid a friction which might re-
sult in further unpleasantness.

Although the attitude of people in
authority and those not in authority
here is peaceful, the possibilities which
the future may bring forth are not by
any means overlooked. This is shown
by the stress laid by the St. James
Gazette this afternoon upon the
latest advices from British Guiana
and the commercial and military
outlook in that colony. The St.
James Gazette has from the first up to
the present time had the good fortune
to be distinctly ahead in announcing all
the developments from this side of the
water in the Venezuelan question, and
there is therefore a shrewd suspicion
that it has been more or less directly or
indirectly inspired by the Secretary of
State for the colonies, Mr. Joseph
Chamberlain.

Consequently more than ordinary in-
terest is manifested in an article which
is published to-day, giving prominence
to the mail news just received from
British Guiana, in which it is an-
nounced that at a meeting of influen-
tial residents recently held at George-
town, capital of British Guiana, a provisional
board of directors was appointed for the
company known as the British Guiana
Chartered Company, organized for the
purpose of developing the interior of
British Guiana.

A sign of the interest taken here at
present in American military matters is
found in the fact that the Army and
Navy to-day print short biographical
sketches of all the American generals.
The little Ashanti "picnic" has not
been entirely forgotten in the face of
the graver complications threatened in
the West, and up to the present every-
thing in connection with British expedi-
tion being sent against King Premph
appears to have gone well and smoothly.
King Premph has sent several tempo-
rizing messages to the British authori-
ties, but no notice has been taken of
them, and it is generally believed that
he will fight when the expedition enters
his territory.

Death of a Veteran Actor.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 28.—The
veteran actor, William H. Wallis, died
to-day at his home in this city, in his
70th year, after a lingering illness. In
his time he was associated with all
the leading artists of the American
stage. It was he who struck John
Wilkes Booth in the mouth at Sixth
and Arch streets when Lincoln's future
assassin applied a vile epithet to the
great emancipator. Mr. Wallis was on
a tour with a New York company last
season when Bright's disease de-
veloped. He returned to Philadelphia
in May, and has since been confined
to his house. His wife and three sons
survive him.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The weekly
bank statement shows the following
changes: Reserve, decrease, \$1,149,195;
loans, decrease, \$11,150,100; specie, de-
crease, \$1,742,300; legal tenders, de-
crease, \$4,457,200; deposits, decrease,
\$16,201,500; circulation, decrease, \$46,400.
The banks now hold \$15,839,675 in ex-
cess of the requirements of the 25 per
cent. rule.

Ex-Consul Waller Improving.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—A letter re-
ceived to-day from ex-Consul Waller,
dated at his prison in France, states
that his health has improved. He also
states that there has been an improve-
ment in his treatment. He expresses
gratitude to those who have befriended
him and his family in this country.

Ordered Home For Repairs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The gunboat
Patrol, which has been for five years in
constant service in Bering Sea and on
the China station, has been ordered
home to Mare Island by cable from
Shanghai.

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